

HEAR THE PEOPLE.

FROM VERMONT.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CHESTER, Vt., Monday, July 7, 1856.

The Fourth was appropriately celebrated at Chester, Vt. The day was admirable, and all the exercises orderly and in good taste. The orator, Wm. Andrews, esq., always a Democrat, came out emphatically in denunciation of Pierce, Douglas & Co., and in favor of FREEMONT and Free Kansas. The President of the day, Hugh H. Henry, esq., being the leading Administration man in this region of the State, and a man of great wealth and influence, took the same ground, in the most pointed terms. Addresses were also made by Hon. Ryland Fletcher of Cavendish, (Republican candidate for Governor), J. H. Barrett of Middlebury, Rev. A. Rankin, and others. But one sentiment prevailed, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. The regular tests, by Hon. T. B. Barrett, were witty and suited to the time, as were also several volu-
 The Chester Brass Band, (an admirable company, under whose auspices the celebration was originally got up, and the Springfield Cornet Band "discouraged music" for the occasion. There was a good display of fireworks in the evening, closing with the motto "The Ladies of Chester," to whom much of the interest and success of the celebration was due, not only by reason of their fair presence, but also for their kind assistance in the preparations for the day.

It was a time long to be remembered by the people of this and the adjoining towns of Windsor and Windham.

VIATOR.

THE FOURTH AT ORWELL, VERMONT.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ORWELL, Vt., Wednesday, July 9, 1856.

The freemen of Sudbury and Orwell, Vt., celebrated the Fourth in the Congregational Church at Orwell, on the broad platform of "Freemont, Free Speech, Free Kansas, Free Press and Free Territory," and were addressed by Messrs. B. C. Moore of New-York City. At the close of the meeting a liberal collection was taken up in aid of the sufferers in Kansas.

FREEMONT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., July 9, 1856.

We are all alive here for FREEMONT and DAYTON. We organized and ratified immediately after the nomination. The old fogies wanted to hold back on Vice-President, but Young America couldn't wait. All parties are falling in; we know no Whigs, Democrats, Americans, or Free-Solers—all are for union and going ahead.

There was one of the largest Ratification Meetings at Fitchburg last evening ever held in this part of the country. Large delegations were present from the neighboring towns. As an old politician remarked, "Old Tippecanoe times have come again."

This county is the banner county of the State for Freedom this year, and we mean it shall be of the country.

The late American Convention at Springfield is generally considered a farce, and here they intend to treat it as such.

REPUBLICANISM IN GENESEE COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

LEROY, N. Y., Wednesday, July 9, 1856.

For about two weeks I have been a sojourner in the far-famed County of Genesee, and for lack of better employment have watched with no small degree of interest the shapings of the various political elements of the day.

As regards wealth, intelligence and go-ahead-ness, perhaps the people of this section are unsurpassed; this, I think, will be practically abundantly demonstrated, so far as the last two features are concerned, at our next Presidential election.

The people are thoroughly posted on the real question at issue, and are as thoroughly determined that—Abraham Democracy to the contrary notwithstanding—JOHN C. FREEMONT shall be the next man to preside over our national affairs. So far as my information extends, this is the real sentiment of a large proportion of all classes, and especially among the farmers of the West.

The man who for years has served his country in no other way than by sucking Loco-foco "naps" and straining to let out Democratic blood, of which he never had a drop, finds no favor with the honest, intelligent, hard-working farmer and mechanic. Even those who claim to be Simon Pure Democrats and support old Buck, advocate his election with a lack of zeal which clearly indicates that all their better feelings, reason and common sense are against them, and in direct opposition to the principles embodied in that anti-American, anti-Republican, anti-human platform upon which he plants himself and swears uncompromising fidelity.

FREEMONT Clubs are being organized in every town. An organization of the kind was made here a few days since, at which we were favored with a short, but telling speech from the Hon. Wm. Upham, Senator from this district.

Of all the candidates, Fillmore is the least popular. Men who were his firm friends in '48, and looked upon him as a true friend to the cause of human freedom, are not at all mealy-mouthed in pronouncing him the vilest traitor that ever cursed the nation. His prospects are on a par with Election's.

FROM ELIZABETH, N. J.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ELIZABETH, Saturday, July 12, 1856.

Some pretended scribbler from this city has been writing for the gullibility of the very voracious Express, informing them that "Fillmoreism" was a buoyant stock in this market, with forces marshaled and drums beating, ready to trample down all who might have a disposition to vote for FREEMONT and DAYTON, or to prefer Freedom to Slavery.

It is nearly a year since the organization in this city was disbanded by returning its charter to the State Council, and that the only "Fillmoreism" here is a hardy Fillmoreism. The Buchananites enough to be found here to organize a meeting, much less display such magnificent enthusiasm as portrayed by that organ of the slaveholders in Gotham. If Erastus wrote that and many other pretended communications which daily appear in its columns, he had better select some other field than Elizabeth City for a display. The gallant Pathfinder will receive more votes here than the great Ajax or J—s of Slavery, or his combined opponents.

There is too much of the blood of the Revolution running in the veins of its people to vote for any one who does not acknowledge "Freedom National," and "Slavery sectional."

THE JERSEY BLUES FOR FREEMONT.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

VIENNA, Warren Co., N. J., July 10, 1856.

The nominations of the Philadelphia Republican Convention are well received here. Out of fifty-one voters there are only two Fillmore men, one of whom fully indorses that gentleman's Albany Nullification speech, and the other considers the negro part outrageous.

Several Old-Line Democrats have repudiated the Cincinnati platform, and announce their determination to vote for Fremont and Freedom.

FROM NORTH-EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

BETHLEHEM, Saturday, July 12, 1856.

Much remains to be done for FREEMONT and Freedom in this section of Pennsylvania, although Buchanan is losing ground daily. If the election were to take place now, Buchanan would receive an overwhelming majority in the North-eastern Counties—not because he is strong, but because the opposition is divided between FREEMONT, Fillmore and Stockton. The Republicans here are feeble, and need the aid of German documents as well as English. The public mind is much abused by the cry of "Black Republicanism," "Niggerism" and "Abolitionism." The German farmers of this section of the State are reached by the

Border Ruffian leaders through German newspapers, and led to believe that the Republican party is the Abolition party, and unless they can be reached with the truth in their own language, then this section of the State will be very wrong next November. I allude to these matters, not for the purpose of discouraging our friends elsewhere, but only to remind them that here there is work to do to induce those who cannot raise even a respectable fight in their own localities to help us, by sending us speakers and documents? Pennsylvania must be considered the great battle-ground, and this makes every inch of Pennsylvania soil important. What if we do carry the whole North, and lose Pennsylvania and California. Pennsylvania must be carried, but to do it we must not be blind to the fact that the eastern section of the State looks bad at this time.

Still, prospects are improving. The impression is growing stronger and stronger every day that Fremont will be the next President. This impression leads to inquiry as to his fitness and his principles. His fitness I never heard questioned. His principles are apparently becoming more palatable as they become properly understood. Will not the Republican Committee see that party of German documents sent forward for distribution in this part of the State? By proper attention and diligence thousands may be induced to enrol themselves on the side of Freedom. Our German Pennsylvanians mean to do right and are patriotic, but how can they go right when all they read is wrong? We need but very few German documents for our towns, but for the interior we must have thousands.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

NEW-MILFORD, Schuylkill Co., July 12, 1856.

In this town—the very bulwark of Democracy heretofore—in this county, where Pierce received his (but little less than) 100 majority; where Border Ruffianism has had more truckling servants than in almost any other place of its size in this Congressional District—Stringfellowism will now scarcely find a supporter.

We are satisfied that we can make this the banner town; that Col. JOHN C. FREEMONT will take the entire vote except three, two of whom, however, are in doubt, and we have faith to believe can yet be made to see the recklessness and perfidy of the party with which they are connected—therefore leaving but one sure vote for James Buchanan.

We want documents! we want organization all over the country! while we apprehend no fears from the demoralizing course of this Border Ruffian Pierce dynasty, with which our blessed county has been so early affiliated for the last three years. A MEMBER OF THE NEW-MILFORD FREMONT CLUB.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

HONOLAND, Saturday, July 12, 1856.

I think Wayne County will give a larger majority for Fremont than was ever before given in the County for any man. The masses are aroused, and the Buchananers are alarmed.

Fillmore is not heard of, and will not be at the election.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: I am a native of Pennsylvania, and know something about how political matters are now going there. I know many, particularly in the western counties of the State, who have always voted the regular so-called Democratic ticket, that low declare for Freedom and FREEMONT. My father, four brothers and myself have always voted that ticket (except one brother who voted for Harrison in 1840), and now, if free until election, we shall all vote for FREEMONT. Put down the Keystone for FREEMONT.

HALF A MILLION FOR KANSAS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SCRANTON (Pa.), Monday, July 14, 1856.

The public mind, throughout the whole extent of the Free State, is intensely excited at the unheeded wrongs perpetrated upon Freedom by the Border Ruffians of Kansas, and doubtless tens of thousands of laboring Freemen of the North are anxious to contribute something in aid of Freedom on the plains of Kansas, in their struggle against the cohorts of slavery—but there being no organized effort in their vicinity, and the amount they feel able to give so small, that, seemingly in the aggregate needed, it will scarcely be felt, they remain inactive and do nothing. Now I have a plan to propose that if followed out will produce immense results. It is this: Let every publisher and adult reader of THE TRIBUNE—and their number is at least half a million—immediately inclose one dollar—and who that is not a base-born scoundrel spare that—either to THE TRIBUNE or their State Committee; though I prefer the former, and let it be called THE TRIBUNE FUND. Thus a half a million of dollars may be realized in less than two weeks.

Let THE TRIBUNE's readers and every other Anti-Nebraska paper pursue the same course—each sending in his dollar—and in two months time an amount will be realized that will astonish both friends and foes.

Where THE TRIBUNE is taken by clubs, let the getter up of the club, or some other prominent member of the club, call on some subscriber for his quota—and who will object—and forward the amount by draft.

I would not confine the sum to one dollar, but give as much as they are able—\$5, \$10, or any other amount.

As a commencement of this fund, I inclose one dollar. Who will follow on? Friends of Freedom rise and spurn the name of Slaves.

A FRIEND OF FREEDOM.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1856.

The nomination of FREEMONT has thoroughly aroused the Germans of this city and the prominent topic of discussion in public, as well as in private assemblies, is the position which the Germans should take in the coming contest. I shall be disappointed if FREEMONT does not receive more than half the German vote here, nor shall I be surprised if scarce a vestige of German sham Democracy remains next November. The Free Press is doing excellent service. Its publishers are about starting a weekly campaign paper. The German Republican Club already rivals in numbers and activity its American brother. Hecker has been invited to visit us and has accepted the invitation. Hamilton also expected, and everything promises a "stampede" from the ranks of the Buchananers.

A FRIEND OF FREEDOM AND FREMONT.

FROM CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 7, 1856.

The prospects in Central Illinois for Fremont, Bissell and Freedom, are cheering in the extreme. The Republican platform and nominations have been accepted with acclamation by three-fourths of the people of "the Centre." I have been traveling through this part of the State for the past few weeks, and I find everywhere a deep-seated feeling of hostility to the arbitrary measures of the Administration and of abhorrence to the ruffianism displayed in Kansas and at Washington. The people are informing themselves on this great question of Freedom and Slavery. They are beginning to think. They are beginning to see that it is not mere party zeal, or the ebullition of party spirit, that prompts to these disgraceful outrages; but that the cause lies deeper—in the determined effort to make Slavery the permanent and all-controlling element in our Government—to make Freedom sectional and Slavery national. They see that the threat: "I will subdue you," is not mere bravado, but is actually being attempted to be carried out.

The Republicans and the Sham Democracy have each held a mass meeting in Jacksonville. That of the former was very largely attended, and passed unanimously a series of resolutions favorable to liberty and human rights; that of the latter was poorly attended, and even then there was a decided anti-slavery majority, as that they dared not risk a vote on their elaborate resolutions. The Chairman merely called for three cheers for them, to which a dozen or two feebly responded.

From all appearances now, we expect a triumphant success in November next. N. W. B.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

MENOMONIE (Wis.), Tuesday, July 8, 1856.

The people in this part of Wisconsin are bound to do their best this Fall for FREEMONT and DAYTON and for the triumph of true Republicanism. There are now Republican Clubs organized in nearly every town in this county. There are many foreigners in this section who have been cheated heretofore by the name Democracy, who are now awake to the true issues in this campaign. The Barstow Democracy is in the last stages of a rapid decline. Our German citizens are declaring for free discussion and Free Territory. There is to be a grand Republican Convention in September next. The people of Wisconsin love Freedom, and they will cast their influence in favor of FREEMONT and DAYTON. Pierce's Land-Office officials and Barstow's trained hounds will fly as chaff before the whirlwind.

FROM INDIANA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ATTICA, Ind., Tuesday, July 8, 1856.

Never, since the memorable contest of '40, have the people been so thoroughly aroused as at present. On the 17th ult. the Republicans of this (Eighth) Congressional District held a convention in the City of Lafayette, to nominate a candidate for Congress, at which a number of twelve thousand persons were present. Henry S. Lane, Indiana's noble and favorite son, was present and addressed the assembled multitude in one of his happiest efforts. On the 7th inst. a meeting was held in this town (Attica) at which Col. Lane and James Wilson, our nominee for Congress, were present. Two thousand souls were upon the ground—all intensely Republican and full of enthusiasm. The Republican cause is in the zenith of its strength as the Old-Line Pro-Slavery party is in the nadir of its weakness.

The nomination of Col. FREEMONT—to whose scientific attainments Humboldt testifies—and to whose love and devotion to the cause of human Freedom California testifies—is received with enthusiasm by men of all parties. He is regarded, and justly so, as the only national candidate in the field, and Union-loving men who desire to see our glorious Confederacy, with its free institutions, perpetuated, are rallying around his standard. The masses of "abolition," and "disunion," raised by the Old-Line party, has no terror for honest Republicans. They know they love the Union—the whole Union—with a deathless affection, and will stand by it in the last extremity. The North is loyal to the Union—as witness, the blood stained battle-fields whereon she has poured out her best blood and lavished her treasure with a prodigious hand! Men of the North! rally to the standard of FREEMONT and Freedom, and rebuke the Border-Ruffian spirit of the present Administration and the Old-Line parties.

FROM IOWA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

DELIHI, Delaware Co., July 8, 1856.

We have just had a glorious ratification meeting of the Republicans of Delaware County. The meeting was largely attended, and ended, after speeches, dinner, and toasts with an unequalled approval of the men who are to lead the Republican party to victory and the Nation to Liberty next November.

The County and State are for JOHN C. FREEMONT and Wm. L. DAYTON! Three years ago the Administration had it all their own way in Iowa, and doubly so in Delaware County—while in these parts to speak of being an opponent of Slavery smelted strongly of tar and feathers, to say the least.

But now, thanks to the infamous Kansas-Nebraska outrage, the people have arisen in their might and put from them "the unclean beast," and we are thoroughly rid of every official favoring the murderous policy of this Administration, except the Postmasters; and they will be ousted in March next if freemen will do their duty. J. T. C.

FROM IOWA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

GRINNELL, Iowa, July 2, 1856.

Iowa is just now all awake politically. The evaluation of Fremont is by far the most popular of the day. Democracy with its apostate leaders has lost its power of enchantment and it is a low estimate that ten thousand voters will leave the ranks at this election for True Democracy.

A large and enthusiastic convention is held here to-day, embracing a Senatorial District—the Counties of Jasper, Poweshiek, Marshall and Tama. All the 34 delegates voted on the first ballot for J. B. Grinnell for Senator, from your city where he is a minister, and here claiming that he is both a man and a minister. His friends claim for him not less than 500 majority—perhaps 1,000—the Convention being composed of at least one-third of former Free men.

Mr. Edmundson of Jasper County was also by acclamation nominated for Representative from this District—a much respected citizen, whose election is sure to be a majority of hundreds.

Sam A. Rice, candidate for Attorney-General, and Mr. Foster of Poweshiek, and Jacks n of Tama, (late of New-York), made eloquent and elevated speeches.

Col. Curtis of Keokuk, the Republican candidate for Congress in this District, speaks here to-morrow. He is a native of the South, but a host in the cause, speaking twice each work-day until the day of election. He wears Messrs. Hall, Knapp and Cloggett (the latter a Messrs. Whig, I am told), on his track, but they waste their gas. It is too late.

Violence in Washington and Kansas have stirred the masses. To-day we sent eight good fellows, well fitted out by the citizens here, to join Col. Lane with some 150, all peaceable men, on their way to Kansas. Let the East do her duty for Freedom, and the West will not hold back. Some 30 WEEKLY TRIBUNES have just been ordered to this place, and for us "there shall be light."

REEDER AT SCRANTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SCRANTON, Saturday, July 12, 1856.

Gov. Reeder unexpectedly arrived here last evening, on his way home from Buffalo to Easton. An impromptu meeting was got up, without any published notices whatever. An audience of several hundred soon assembled to hear from an eyewitness the story of Kansas's wrongs.

Gov. Reeder, in a most effective speech of an hour and a half, rapidly sketched the history of the carrying out of the threat: "We will subdue you;" and I trust undid all the evil accomplished by the Jesuitical speech of the Hon. Erastus Brooks, of which I informed you.

The Governor did not indicate his preferences for the Presidency, except in denouncing the present Administration and its leaders in the indignant terms its crime deserves. From the whole tenor of his remarks he cannot, as some have asserted, support Buchanan. REPUBLICAN.

THE RADICAL DEMOCRACY OF HERKIMER.

Correspondence of The Evening Post.

MORRIS, Monday, 14th July, 1856.

Herkimer has spoken. The Radical Democracy of this county assembled in Convention on Saturday, pursuant to previous notice, and adopted an address and resolutions, which indicate in bold and manly language their intended course of action in the pending Presidential contest. They stand now where they stood in 1848. Now, as then, they avow their unwavering hostility to the further extension of human servitude; now, as then, they utterly repudiate the platform and candidates of the so-called Democratic National Convention; and on the idea of November they will convince all such as may now be unconvinced, that they heartily repudiate the "principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill," which has recently been made the test of Democratic orthodoxy—they will demonstrate that they have no sympathy with, or respect for, the majority of that Convention of "Sons" held at Syracuse in January last, who so meekly bowed to the mandates of the slaveocratic power, who grossly flouted the wishes of their constituents, and who proclaimed with their tongues what they abominated in their hearts, for the purpose of smoothing their pathway to the Cincinnati

Convention. The Convention had for its presiding officer that universally-esteemed and venerable Democratic patriarch the Hon. Abijah Beckwith, who, from the time that he cast his first vote for Thomas Jefferson, has been an active and unflinching supporter of the doctrine of true Democracy.

It was an encouraging spectacle to see that sterling democratic veteran, whose form is bowed with the weight of years, but whose intellect still remains unimpaired, take his part in the Convention, and by his judicious and firm counsels stimulate the young Democracy of Herkimer to cling with undiminished tenacity to the political faith of their fathers, and never to fail or falter in their determined hostility to Slavery extension.

The address and resolutions were adopted unanimously. They speak for themselves, and it is to be hoped that the Radical Democrats of other counties will follow the lead of the old "Tenth Legion," and define their position in the great struggle now going on between Freedom and Slavery extension.

Yours, &c. D. M. S.

The following are the resolutions adopted, to which our correspondent refers:

Resolved, That the National Convention, recently assembled at Cincinnati, assuming to represent the principles and to proclaim the opinions of the Democratic party of the Union, did, in the adoption of certain resolutions constituting a platform of policy, in a manner unwarranted by its authority, renounce the well-entrenched and vital doctrine of Democracy, as taught by Jefferson, and always maintained by us;

And whereas, Said Convention undertook to pledge our support as members of the Democratic party, by our influence, our good name, and by our votes, to the adoption of measures and to the perpetuation of the present Federal Administration, in its attempts to make African Slavery a national institution and to force it upon us in territories once consecrated to Freedom, we, the Democracy of Herkimer, through our regularly constituted delegates in this Convention assembled, in the vindication of our rights, and that the cause of just government and of human freedom may be upheld, do resolve as follows:

First: That we regard the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by act of Congress and the approval of our national Executive as a wanton and wicked abuse of delegated power; a deed fraught with the worst and most mischievous consequences to the peace and welfare of the country; unequalled and unsustained by the popular voice; and altogether the most dangerous and disastrous measure ever consummated by our Federal Government.

Second: That in the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which Slavery is practically carried into Territories once free by solemn covenant, the sacred rights of American Freemen are trampled upon; the principles of Jefferson and of all the Republican fathers are renounced; African Slavery is made national and permanent; the protection of federal authority, and we, as individuals and as a nation, are thus held up to the scorn and reprobation of mankind, as the perpetrators of crimes more tyrannous and cruel than those of any other people or Government claiming to be civilized.

Third: That the Administration of Franklin Pierce, by its complicity in and approval of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the attempted nationalization of Slavery, by its criminal neglect to guard the rights and protect the lives of the people of Kansas; by its broken pledges and by its unexampled prostitution of power and patronage to support the most mischievous and corrupt policy of control, popular elections, and to sap the very foundations of public virtue and of morality, has forfeited all claim to the respect of honest men, disgraced the party by which it was elevated to power, and impeded the peace and fraternal relations of the States, and the perpetuity of our Republic.

Fourth: That, inasmuch as the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention approves of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, upholds and defends the Kansas-Nebraska act, and endorses the Administration of Franklin Pierce as eminently democratic; we, the Democracy of Herkimer, impelled by a sense of duty to ourselves and to the cause of public purity, of free principles and of just government, hereby declare that we repudiate that platform, because it not only sanctions a grievous wrong, but promises a persistence in evil-doing; carries Slavery into Free Territory, and incites to the perpetration of crimes already committed by the whole country. And we further declare that we can accept no man for the office of President of the United States who stands pledged before the world to carry out the policy of the present Administration, and the platform, and who is not prepared to sustain the nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency and of John C. Breckinridge for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.

Fifth: That the course pursued by the Hon. Francis Pickens, our present Democratic representative in Congress, in his conduct towards the Convention, and that, with the assistance of our Democratic brethren of the county of St. Lawrence, we shall gladly cooperate with them in selecting him as our representative in the next Congress.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Wisconsin Tribune, Manitowish, takes down the Buchanan flag in an able leader, announcing that it will run up that of Fremont and Dayton in its next issue.

The Standard, Bowling Green, Ky., has changed from Fillmore to Buchanan.

Manlius, Onondaga Co., polls some 800 to 1,000 votes. It was first reported to contain but four Buchanan men—to wit, the four Postmasters. A letter of the 11th says the vote against Fremont may reach fifty—that is, for Buchanan and Fillmore both.

A letter from Kansas to a Democratic German paper in this city, states that every German in Kansas is Free State and for Fremont.

Judge Elsha P. Harbut, late of this city, but who retired to spend the remainder of his days on a farm in Newport, Herkimer Co., has been drawn out by his neighbors, and made a strong address for Free Kansas on the 4th. He acted here with the Radical Democracy.

The Lion Independent, Herkimer Co., N. Y., thus reports from that old Democratic stronghold:

"In Fairfield the Administration can't find a Democrat to take charge of the Post-Office; consequently the Lion Independent, a Republican. The Know-Nothing in the town of Littlefield turn their backs on Fillmore and go it strong for Fremont. The Watchman is dead on the leading Know-Nothings at Little Falls. It was formerly their organ. There are only four or five Buchanan men in the town of Westfield. All the Know-Nothings are for Fremont. The two leading Fillmore men in Lion intend to vote for Buchanan; there is one soft who goes with them. We understand that there is only one Buchanan man in the town of Columbus. There are no Buchanan men that we can hear of in West Schuyler."

Mayor Stevens of Buffalo, elected as a Democrat by 1,600 majority, is a member of the Fremont Club of that city; three of the present Democratic Aldermen are also members.

Of the political journals of Boston seven favor Fremont's election; three are hostile, two neutral. John B. Stott, P. M. at Centerville Ind., has resigned, so as to be free to huzza for Fremont as loud as he pleases. A good many other Postmasters would increase their own comfort and self-respect by following the example.

The Chicago Tribune says there are townships in Illinois, hitherto Democratic, in which not a solitary vote will be cast for Buchanan.

The following vote was taken on Monday on board the steamboat Ansonia, from Bridgeport for New-York: Fremont, 33; Fillmore, 6; Buchanan, 5.

Voting on the NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The following votes were recorded on the New-York Central Railroad last week:

Train for the West, July 13:
 Fremont..... 16
 Fillmore..... 17
 Buchanan..... 17
 No choice..... 16

Train going East, July 13:
 Fremont..... 59
 Fillmore..... 16
 Buchanan..... 17
 No choice..... 16

Train going West, July 12:
 Fremont..... 15
 Fillmore..... 15
 Buchanan..... 15
 No choice..... 17

Train going East, July 14:
 Fremont..... 79
 Fillmore..... 29
 Buchanan..... 29
 No choice..... 3

Recult of the train:
 Fremont..... 72
 Fillmore..... 90
 Buchanan..... 12
 No choice..... 39

NEW-JERSEY AWAKE.—The citizens of North Orange held a meeting on Monday evening, and organized a FREMONT and DAYTON Club, with Dr. Wm. H. Pierson as President. It was resolved to hold a grand ratification meeting at Willow Hall on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. Eminent speakers will be present—among them ex-Gov. Pennington and the Hon. E. D. Calver and others. The Club was addressed by Mr. Barrett, formerly of Massachusetts,

who set forth in the most lucid manner the claims of the Republican party upon the affections of all lovers of our whole country. It is thought Orange will give a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether for the people's candidates, FREMONT and DAYTON.

Boston.—It is rumored in political circles that a Whig meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall, to respond to the nomination of Fremont and Johnston.